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AMMAN, MONDAY JULY 7, 1980 — SHA'BAN 24, 1400

Shah battles illness, but 'holds his own'

CAIRO, July 6 (R) — The deposed Shah of Iran was today "holding his own" as he battled against serious illness in Cairo's Maadi military hospital, his spokesman said. But the spokesman, Mr. Robert Armao, declined to say whether the 60-year-old ex-monarch was fighting for his life. He said the high fever which has afflicted the Shah for several days was "moving up and down," and his condition showed that he was "holding his own." The government-owned Al Ahrar newspaper reported today that the Shah's condition was extremely delicate and said he was slipping into periodic comas. Al Ahrar said the Shah's release set in last Wednesday. It reported he had lost a lot of weight and undergone a complete blood transfusion. Doctors were concerned about internal poisoning and had occasionally applied cold poultices to bring his fever down, the newspaper added.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Britania finally abolishes slavery

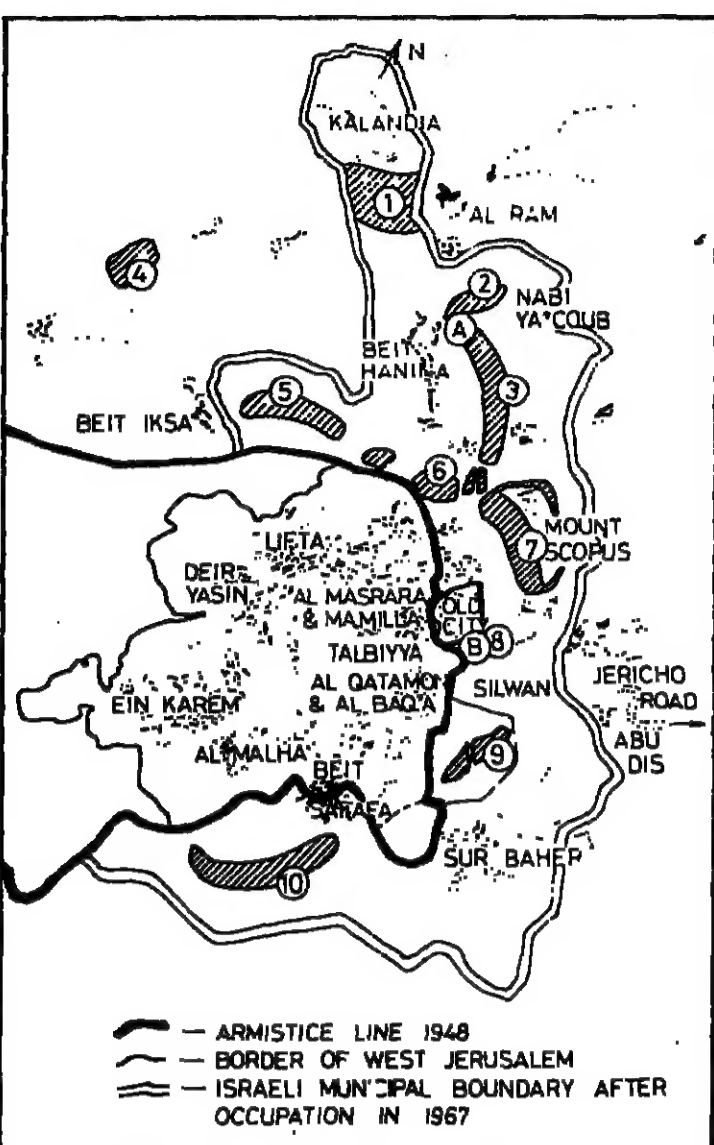
KHOTT, Mauritania, July 6 (R)—Slavery has been abolished in Mauritania, according to a communiqué by the permanent committee of the ruling Military Committee for National Salvation. The committee, whose president is a head of state Lt.-Col. Mohammad Khouna Ould, arrived at its decision after "wide consultation among jurists (jurists) of the nation, on the question of the abolition of slavery which is considered by the regime to be anachronistic." The communiqué said yesterday. It announced the formation of a commission composed of jurists, economists and administrators to study cases of compensation to former slave owners, taking into account that the state would have to bear the costs. Meanwhile, a special criminal court set up recently to apply Islamic law has sentenced two people to death and sentenced two others to have their hands cut off.

5, Number 1403

Israel to build large new settlement in Jerusalem

Jerusalem on land it occupied in 1967, West Jerusalem municipal sources said today.

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Jerusalem map showing the virtual complete encirclement of Arab areas by new Jewish settlements built since the 1967 war: 1. Atarot Industrial Park, 2. Nabi Ya'qub, 3. Nabi Ya'qub South, 4. Givon, 5. Ramot, 6. French Hill, Ramot Eshkol, etc., 7. Mount Scopus, 8. Jewish and Mughrab quarters, 9. East Talpote and 10. Gilo. (Jordan Times map by Sara O'Neill)

Hussein urges Arabs to 'reverse backwardness'

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 6 — His Majesty King Hussein opened the extraordinary session of the Arab Economic and Social Council here today saying it is time for the Arab Nation to reverse its "remarkable backwardness" and agree on a plan for unified Arab economic and social development.

The King was addressing the economic and foreign ministers of the 21-member Arab League which called for the meeting to prepare the agenda of the upcoming Arab summit to be held here in November.

The league members represented at the council are: Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Jamshiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Egypt was not invited. Its membership in the Arab League was suspended after it signed a bilateral peace treaty with Israel.

In his speech, King Hussein said Arab social, economic and technological backwardness are "features of weakness which are in contrast to the nation's ambitions." He urged cooperation by the delegates to "overcome all sideline discords" and carefully review "ambitious plans which could translate the hopes of the nation over the next two decades."

The council is expected to review wide ranging economic plans for coordinated Arab development, including a plan by Saudi Arabia to raise the economic levels of less developed Arab countries in a bid to free them from foreign dependence, economic sources told the Jordan Times.

Iraq is also expected to present a multi-point working paper calling for a \$10 billion to \$15 billion economic fund for development of all Arab countries during the decade of 1980, diplomatic sources told foreign correspondents today.

Iraq suggests in its working paper that its proposed fund would "free the Arab World from foreign influence for any reason — economic or defence," the source said. The working paper also recommends using a barter system by Arab states to stimulate commerce within the Arab World that would otherwise be directed outside. For example, Jordanian goods could be exchanged for Iraqi oil without any money transactions. And elimination of a tariff system would encourage Arab states to trade their products with the Arab World rather than import them from industrialised countries.

The purpose of the plan is identical to that of the Saudi plan — to help all Arabs and lessen the susceptibility of poorer Arab countries to communist influence. By alleviating present economic imbalances between oil-producing Arab countries and oil-consuming Arab countries and

(Continued on page 2)

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Regional Briefs

BAHRAIN, July 6 (R) — The Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) today issued a decree relieving Mr. Naim Haddad post as a deputy prime minister after being elected to the national assembly, the Iraqi News Agency said. The National Assembly elected Mr. Haddad as its chairman at its first session on July 30. The assembly regulations state that the president, his deputy and heads of permanent committees in the assembly shall not hold other posts.

IRAN, July 6 (R) — Two Britons said today they had been held in Iran within 48 hours after they were detained overnight by Iranian authorities. Journalists Christine Powell and Roger Smith, both 45, spent about 17 hours in custody after being taken up last night by plain clothes officials. Miss Powell, an Irish correspondent, and Mr. Smith, a British scholar, were taken to the British embassy soon after their release. They told they did not know which authorities had detained them. The presidential office and the foreign ministry said the two were safe but declined to say where they were being held. Miss Powell, who works for Australian radio, has lived in Iran for six years. Mr. Smith, who has lived here off and on for years, is an expert on Persian literature. They said they were treated separately but did not know why they were arrested. They were not ill-treated, they said.

UNITED NATIONS, July 6 (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim arrived today for an official visit. Dr. Waldheim will be at a meeting of members of the U.N. Development Programme, which opens tomorrow in the Tunisian capital.

IRAQ, July 6 (R) — Two hundred Moroccan families are arriving in Iraq in mid-February next year to work in the oil fields, the Iraqi News Agency reported today. It said this was at talks held here today by Mr. Idris Al Noumani, director of affairs at the Moroccan interior ministry, and Mr. Karim Al Moudir, director of the Iraqi peasants federation. A joint committee will direct the transport and accommodation of the Moroccans, who will be given plots of land in south Iraq. They also be given free of charge furnished houses which will be their property after 10 years.

YEMEN, July 6 (R) — South Yemen President Ali Nasser Muhammad and the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, had talks today on regional and international issues as well as bilateral relations, the Kuwait News Agency said. President Muhammad arrived yesterday on a three-day visit only days after Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Kuwait President Mohammad is to tour eastern Europe.

NETIVOT, July 6 (R) — Demands by non-religious Jews for school and mixed bathing in the southern town of Netivot led to a riot with religious Jews which police said today were the worst in the town in years. Several people were slightly injured in the riot. The fighting began on Friday night when non-religious youths stoned religious students who were on their way to a religious school. The youths forced a bus to halt at a bus which had arrived before sundown, the day of the Jewish sabbath. Orthodox youths had formed a human chain to halt the bus at the town's entrance.

PALESTINE, July 6 (R) — A Palestinian explosives expert defused a bomb sent to the Pakistani embassy in Beirut on Friday, the Associated Press (AP) reported today. The expert was a Lebanese security forces. The parcel contained 400 grams of explosives, a timing device, two detonators and a fuse. WAF said the device was timed to explode at 7.00 a.m. on Monday. Most employees would be at the embassy.

ZWIMBABWE, July 6 (R) — Zimbabwe today joined Saudi Arabia and Britain in lifting political and economic boycott of Rhodesia, the government announced.

Israel tightens regulations over Palestinian education

TEL AVIV, July 6 (Agencies) — Israel today tightened its control over Palestinian education in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, issuing an order that from now on all colleges and universities must be licensed by the military government.

A spokesman for the military government claimed the order was designed to ensure high standards for institutions of higher education in the occupied territories. But the order would also give the Israelis an added measure of control over the 13 colleges, universities and technical institutes in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, some of which are hotbeds of Palestinian nationalism.

According to the order anyone wanting to open a university in the occupied territories would need a special licence issued by the military government, which would be virtually impossible to get.

According to the order, an institute applying for a licence would have to show, "among other things, that it has suitable instructors of appropriate qualifications, a suitable building for classes, a library, laboratories, etc."

Asked what "among other things" referred to, Israeli spokesman replied: "all of the criteria in the order are academic criteria. The objective was to supervise the quality of the studies." He claimed no law controlled the opening of higher educational institutions in the West Bank, and "the population has suffered from this situation. Our objective is the good of the population."

The military governor has frequently shut down the main West Bank colleges-Birzeit, Bethlehem University and Al Najah Nablus—after violent Palestinian demonstrations by students.

Birzeit was shut for nearly an entire semester last year, following charges by the military government that Palestinians were using the university as a front for "terrorist organising."

"The new measure can add little to the military government's powers," said Birzeit acting president Gabi Baramki. "They can already shut us down any time they want, though I suppose this may make it more official and legal."

Although the order was published today, Dr. Baramki said no one had informed him of the new policy. "We are already recognised under Jordanian law, and our institution is answerable directly to the Jordanian prime minister," he said.

Meanwhile, a group of lawyers protested confinement orders issued against eight Israeli Arabs from the Galilee district. Unlike the Arabs of the West Bank, the eight Arabs, four students and

four political activists, are citizens of Israel subject to Israeli civil law. Although no reason was given for the orders, which forbid the Arab from leaving their villages without permission, they appeared aimed at calming the increasingly violent Arab-Jewish clashes on university campuses, and stemming the influence of the extremist "Sons of the Village" movement which has led to angry anti-Israeli demonstrations in Galilee.

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The three, Hebron Mayor Fahd Al Qawasm, Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Milhem and Hebron religious judge Rajab Al Tamimi, were accused of anti-Israeli incitement and deported on May 3 only hours after six Israeli settlers were killed in an Arab ambush in Hebron.

Their attorney, Israeli lawyer Felicia Langer, said she based her appeal on a previous ruling by judge Cohen that expulsion from one's homeland was so harsh a penalty that it must follow strict legal procedures. This had not

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Iranian militants relocate hostages

TEHRAN, July 6 (R)—Radical Muslim students holding 50 American hostages in Iran announced today that some of their captives have been moved from three towns to unspecified locations.

The captors, who had previously said they dispersed the hostages to 15 towns across Iran after a U.S. mission to rescue them failed last April, said the new move was a continuation of their policy to relocate them.

A statement broadcast on state radio said: "We announce that those (hostages) held in Arak, Mahallat and Najafabad have been moved to other places."

Arak and Mahallat are both southwest of the holy city of Qom, while Najafabad is west of the central city of Isfahan.

The Americans, held since the students seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran over eight months ago, are believed to be in small groups in makeshift jails which include the former U.S. consulate in Tabriz and a private house in the Turkoman town of Gorgan, close to Iran's northeastern border with the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, women who demonstrated against Iran's enforced Islamic dress code were today pilloried as westernised enemies of Islam and the revolution by two of Tehran's three main morning newspapers.

The dress issue, which has boiled over several times since the overthrow of the Shah last year, came to a head again with the setting of July 5 as the date for compliance by women government employees.

Some 2,000 women, wearing black, yesterday staged a protest outside the office of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, despite the jeers and taunts of an almost equal number of counter-demonstrators, mostly men, who shouted "death to the foreign dolls."

Islamic Republic, the newspaper of the clergy-dominated Islamic Republican Party, today called the demonstrators "left-overs of American culture," charged their rally was staged "on the orders of the Voice of America," and said they wore dresses "as black as their hearts" in mourning for the values of the deposed monarchy.

One immediate result of yesterday's dress code deadline was a five-hour delay in the take-off of an Iran Air plane on a domestic flight due to a row over hostesses' attire.

Two revolutionary guards on the flight from Zahedan, in eastern Iran, to Tehran, objected that the women were not wearing Islamic garb, and said they would let the plane leave. The crew said they would not take off until the guards had disembarked.

The plane finally left after exasperated passengers staged a demonstration of their own. The issue is still to be resolved in Tehran.

For women, formal Islamic dress consists of the all-enveloping chador, which leaves only part of the face visible. For working women, it usually takes the form of a headscarf and modest, loose-fitting clothing which hides the outlines of the figure.

Heavy make-up, painted toenails and short skirts or tight jeans are regarded as beyond the pale, resulting occasionally in physical violence on the part of some zealots.

هكذا في الأصل

Hebron Red Crescent Society representatives seek help here

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — Representatives of the Red Crescent Society in the occupied West Bank Hebron today appealed to all possible help to their to enable it to continue to its humane work.

Hamdi Al Haddad and Mr. Maruqa, two of the society's directors now on a visit to Amman, were quoted by the local press as saying that the society has been of schemes to improve health and social services to the inhabitants of the district, who number 180,000. Hebron has only one ambulance whereas the Jewish settlement of Aza has three, they said.

The society, they added, runs a kindergarten accommodating 450 children, a mother and child care centre and clinics in cooperation with the Jordanian Red Crescent Society. In addition, they said, the society looks after the families of victims of Israeli repression and follows up their cases at law courts. The society also plans to establish a children's hospital in Hebron and develop its current projects.

During their stay in Amman the two board members and two other representatives of the Hebron society will hold talks with officials at the Executive Bureau for Occupied Arab Territories Affairs and, with officials of the General Union of Voluntary Societies in Jordan to seek support for these projects.

Exports to Arab Market up 95%

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — Jordan's exports to member states of the Arab Common Market (ACM) last year registered a 95 per cent increase over 1978 figures, according to the Amman Chamber of Industry's chairman, Mr. Ali Dajani.

Mr. Dajani was quoted by *Al-Rai* newspaper as saying that the increase was mainly due to a boom in Jordan's exports of industrial products. He said Jordan's total exports of chemicals and medicine jumped from JD 3.3 million in 1978 to JD 4.2 million in 1979, and those of cigarettes from JD 400,000 to JD 1.3 million.

Total exports of Jordanian industrial products to ACM countries last year amounted to JD 19 million whereas the total value of vegetables and fruits exported in the same year amounted to JD 11 million, Mr. Dajani said. Major importers of these products were Syria and Iraq.

According to Mr. Dajani, total Jordanian exports in 1979 registered JD 82.5 million against JD 64 million in the previous year. Out of this figure, he said, the total value of phosphates exported was JD 26 million in comparison with JD 19 million in 1978. The Amman Chamber of Industry, he said, is currently studying means of increasing Jordan's exports to European Common Market countries.



AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — Tomorrow (Monday) is the eighth anniversary of the death of King Talal, His Majesty King Hussein's father, in Istanbul. King Hussein, members of the royal family, senior government officials and high ranking army officers will visit the deceased king's tomb to lay wreaths and recite verses of the Holy Quran.

Pat-Pourri

By Pat McDonnell in Damascus

THE INVITATIONS read "Summer in the City" when Ralf Hoffmann bid more than 60 Damascenes to a dinner dance party in his spacious flat off Abu Roumaneh. The host, who is the representative of the German-Middle East Association, invited a cross-section of the Syrian and international community. An honoured guest was Eric Ridler, former cultural press officer of the West German Embassy in Damascus. Mr. Ridler was here for a few days while vacationing from his post as first economic secretary in Kuwait.

Among the guests was New Zealander Mr. Brian Newman, who is training aeronautical engineers for a project to develop agricultural aviation in the Qamishli and Deir Ez-Zor areas. Mr. Newman and Mr. Roland Bouthier, a Frenchman who is training Syrian pilots, are working for the West

German Foreign Development Aid Programme in conjunction with the Syrian Ministry of Agriculture.

Latecomers to the festivity were Mr. Paulo Renato Santos, first secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, and Paul and Hannelore von Maltzahn (Paul is the charge d'affaires of the West German Embassy). The trio had earlier attended a farewell party honouring Mr. Marinos Rafitopoulos, counsellor of the Greek Embassy, who has been nominated consul to Dortmund in West Germany.

Others watching the belly dancing and disco dancers were Mr. Olivier Noury, commercial attaché of the French Embassy, Mr. Michel Monard, director of the French Cultural Centre, and Mr. Luc Deslauraz, chief of delegation of the International Red Cross.

Hamamat Abu Rabah: A unique sightseeing experience in Syria

By Pat McDonnell and Samir Twair

AMMAN — One of the most unique sightseeing adventures will entail four hours of a final 26 kilometres of a dirt road. The destination, however, is a unique, but one that has been observed, known (both house) of the Caliph Yazid, son of Abdul-Malik, it is known as Hamamat Abu Rabah.

It is not simply a hamam, a natural escape hatch for arising from underground springs, with the ruins of Yazid's limestone hunting nearby. Actually, there are

St. Sarkis. A watchman will take you into the subterranean church, whose walls bear exotic frescoes. Nearly all the paintings depict St. George and the dragon. No one knows for sure how old the church is, but one villager says the last time the frescoes were touched up was a century ago.

The paintings are, however, endangered. Moisture is already destroying many of the images. A close investigation of the works shows older paintings underneath the present images. One fascinating painting depicts Jonah being swallowed by the whale. Another portrait of a patriarch looks for all the world like a Chinese mandarin, even though he holds a cross.

A peculiarity of the church is the numerous oval objects hanging from the ceiling, which at first glance may be taken for weights for the numerous chandeliers. The watchman explained they are the eggs of swans, which populated the region 200 years ago.

The village of Sadad was the topic of a documentary film, entitled "The Chickens," which studied the lifestyles of the inhabitants. Stroll through its streets and you will see elderly women wearing costumes peculiar to the area: high turbaned head-dresses, obelike cummerbunds and long bustled skirts.

In the early 1970s, the village experienced an economic boom due to its poultry industry. Villagers actually moved out of their homes to a accommodate their money-making flocks. Then as mechanised poultry farms were introduced in Syria, the boom tapered off and Sadad's young people were forced to move to the cities to seek employment.

The government is attempting to make up for this slump, and a carpet training factory has been established in Sadad. While men continue to work on traditional looms in their homes, girls aged 14 to 30 are being trained at the carpet centre. Approximately 200 have graduated from the centre, where they continue to work. A total of 28 girls are enrolled in the current five-month training course. Graduates earn SL15 (\$ 3.75) a day and students are paid according to their production.

Three young women demonstrated their techniques on the loom. One girl called out in singing fashion: "Three knots red, two knots yellow, five knots blue," while hands flashed in a blur knotting the coloured threads.



The mountaintop steam bath for persons suffering ear ailments. A staircase leads down to the tiled hamam.

The principal of the school explained that the government supplies the wool and cotton, which is chemically dyed. It takes three people an average of one month to produce one rug, or two people one and half months.

From the factory school, you can get directions to the town of Hawarin, which houses Byzantine ruins and the skeleton of the limestone castle of Caliph Yazid. You'll know when you're in Hawarin when you pass an Islamic cemetery and note a unique tomb. The boat-shaped tomb, above which is wired a model of an aeroplane, can't be missed in the desert terrain. The cenotaph explains that it is the burial of a pilot from Hawarin who was killed April 24, 1970, when fighting Israelis who attacked Dera' and the village of Da'al.



Woman carries urns of cold water into the subterranean 'hamamat' of Abu Rabah. Steam from the underground sulphur springs is cooled by the water.

of Jonah being swallowed whole in the sanctum of St. Church, Sadad.

hamams, one for the ears, for the nerves and a third for the legs. The baths look like a pile of rubble. But inside, they lead to subterranean chambers where mosaic tile floors seventh century are still

heat is almost unbearable hamams. One visitor noted that the temperature around 130° Fahrenheit. Women carry jugs of cold into the hamam so that

can remain in the chambers 10 to 15 minutes at a time. ten centuries ago, Caliph took hunting parties into desert. The group would (a small mountain and relax steam baths before dining day's hunting catch. The palace was located in the living town of Hawarin. You plan to visit the site, it is a pack a picnic lunch with of liquid refreshment, the steam baths are visibly occasionally by residents surrounding villages.

reaches the Hamamat Rabah by travelling on the road past Nabak to Dair and turning northeast to village of Sadad. From Sadad, it rises southeast to Hawarin northeast on a dirt road top of the mountain. Villagers are helpful in offering directions but if you have room in your car, it's best to ask for Syrian tour officer Mr. Muwaffaq Habib Jad personally to show you way.

would definitely be worth a of hours to tour the little Christian village of Sadad ne to the baths. The focal of Sadad is its oldest church,

TODAY'S WEATHER

will be fair, with low scattered clouds in the early morning. It will be northwesterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Low	16	27
High	24	36
in Valley	17	32
in Valley	23	35

the high temperature in Amman on Sunday was 28, while in Aqaba was 35.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Pipe Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	255	14,900	14,900	14,900
Jordan Lime and Silicate	JD 5,000	200	5,500	5,500	5,500
Brick Industries	JD 1,000	750	1,450	1,450	1,450
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 2,000	500	1,270	1,270	1,270
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 1,000	2,675	1,520	1,520	1,520
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	11,171	1,800	1,790	1,790
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	100	2,190	2,190	2,190
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	200	1,400	1,400	1,400
Industrial Development Bank	JD 5,000	100	15,600	15,600	15,600
Al-Ahli Bank	JD 1,000	2,450	3,100	3,080	3,080
Industrial, Commercial, Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	500	0,950	0,950	0,950
Arab International Hotel Co.	JD 5,000	59	25,600	25,600	25,600
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	2,700	1,210	1,210	1,210
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	478	1,870	1,870	1,870
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	3,195	0,970	0,960	0,960
International Construction and Investment	JD 10,000	50	18,700	18,650	18,650
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 1,000	1,200	1,290	1,290	1,290
Jordan Ceramics Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	1,320	1,320	1,320
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 5,000	1,965	9,000	8,980	8,980
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 1,000	1,650	2,200	2,150	2,150
National Steel Industry	JD 5,000	45	10,000	10,000	10,000
Jordan Tanning Co.					

Total Volume Traded on Sunday, July 6, 1980:

JD 69,466

Total number of shares traded: 31,244

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10,000	1,370	13,700	10,000	10,000

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — Her Majesty Queen Noor visited the University of Jordan today and met for some time with the university's President, Dr. Nasereddin Al-Assad and several members of the Board of Trustees. Queen Noor then inspected an exhibition put on by the Faculty of Engineering, where architecture students explained their projects for graduation. She expressed admiration for the high standard of these projects and urged university officials to pay attention to architecture based on the Islamic heritage and civilisation.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — The Islamic chief justice, Sheikh Ibrahim Qattan, today issued instructions to Islamic courts around the country to stay open Saturday night, July 13 to receive people who observe the new moon that heralds the start of the holy month of Ramadan. According to custom, those who observe the new moon make a sworn statement at the court to that effect.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — An archaeological team from the University of Missouri in the United States today started excavations at the site of Qumayyeh in Irbid Governorate. The two-month excavation season is being carried out in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities. According to the department's Director General, Dr. Adnan Hadidi, the site is believed to be one of the cities of the Roman decapolis league constructed in the region.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — The cabinet Saturday formed Jordan's delegation to the extraordinary meeting of Arab health ministers which will be held in Amman on July 9. The delegation will be led by the Minister of Health, Dr. Zuhair Malhas.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — The cabinet Saturday formed Jordan's delegation to the Arab interior ministers' conference to begin at Taif, Saudi Arabia on Aug. 26. The six-member delegation will be headed by Interior Minister Ali Bashir.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — A report in *Al-Rai* newspaper says that the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) has decided to cancel celebrations on the international cooperative movement day, when JCO Director General Hassan Nabulsi planned to speak at a press conference. It said the press conference has now been scheduled for Aug. 5, Jordan's Cooperatives Day, which also marks the anniversary of the establishment of the first cooperative organisation in the East Bank.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — The visiting Algerian Minister of Information and Culture, Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahri, met here today with the Minister of Information, Dr. Sa'id Tal. They discussed ways of bolstering cooperation between Algeria and Jordan in information.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — The Jordanian writers' association will hold its annual meeting on July 8 to elect a board of directors for the next year. The board has 11 members, including the president.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — The government has approved the secondment of Dr. Muhammad Al Farra to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Arab League, according to the local press. The report said Dr. Farra will act as the personal representative of the Arab League secretary general.

KARAK, July 6 (JNA) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) announced today that it is receiving applications from inhabitants of the southern Jordan Valley region for housing units to be constructed in the Ghor Al Safi region, south of the Dead Sea. According to the Ghor Al Safi district governor, the housing units will be built on state-owned land under the supervision of the JVA, and should accommodate 1,500 families.

AILOUN, July 6 (JNA) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is executing a project for supplying villages in Ajloun District with drinking water, a WSC spokesman said today. The project, which entails installing a network of pipes and water pumps, is expected to be completed by the end of this year at an estimated cost of JD 565,000.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — An educational delegation from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) arrived here today for a visit to

Jordan. Its members will hold talks with officials at the Ministry of Education aimed at increasing educational cooperation between Jordan and the UAE. They will also tour educational institutions in the country and look into teaching methods, textbooks and various curricula.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — The secretary general of the Muslim world league, Sheikh Mohammad Al Karkani, is due here tomorrow at the head of an official delegation for a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. Sheikh Karkani will hold talks with senior officials of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs on matters of concern to the Muslim World.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — The President of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), Dr. Mohammad Mahdi, arrived in Amman today at the head of a delegation on a visit to Jordan. He said he will present the NAAA's condolences on the death of the late Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, whose death he described as a loss for himself, Jordan and the Arab World. Dr. Mahdi intends to hold a press conference tomorrow to speak about a memorandum which he intends to submit on behalf of the NAAA to the Arab Economic and Social Council meeting being held in Amman.

AMMAN, July 6 (JT) — A report in *Al-Rai* newspaper today said that the government intends to issue instructions to all cigarette companies marketing their products in Jordan to attach a label to every packet warning against smoking hazards. The label should point out that smoking is a major cause of diseases, particularly lung cancer and diseases of the heart and arteries, the paper said. According to the report the new instructions will come into force as of October 1, 1980.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — Prime Minister Qasem Al Rimawi has received cables of condolence on the death of the late prime minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, from the prime ministers of North Yemen, the Soviet Union, France, Nepal, Spain, Thailand, Greece, Burma and Japan, the foreign ministers of Lebanon and Belgium, the executive director of the World Food Programme and the resident representative of the U.N. Development Programme.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — The Somali Foreign Minister, Dr. Ahdul Rahman Jami' Barre, arrived in Amman this evening to head his country's delegation to the meetings of the special session of the Arab Economic and Social Council.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — The Director General of the Arab bank for economic development in Africa, Dr. Chadli Al Ayyari, arrived in Amman today to participate in the special session of the Arab Economic and Social Council. In a statement to JNA, Dr. Ayyari expressed his sorrow for the death of the late prime minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

AMMAN, July 6 (JNA) — Mr. Seisko Mamdo, the minister of industry, mining and trade of Mauritania, arrived in Amman this evening at the head of an official delegation for a three-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Mamdo said his delegation will attend the meeting of the Arab Mining Company to discuss matters related to financing a copper mining project in Mauritania.

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JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY WADI ARAB DAM AND IRRIGATION PROJECT

The Jordan Valley Authority invites the companies that had been prequalified by the JVA for the Wadi Arab Dam (Contract-WA-01) to participate in tendering for the construction works of the said project.

The tender documents will be available on 1st July, 1980 from the office of the Jordan Valley Authority, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle against nonreimbursible amount of 150 JD.

Bidders site visit and a pre-bid conference are planned for a four day period 4-7 Aug., 1980.

Tender closing time is set at 12:00 hr. noon Jordan local time on 30 Sept., 1980.

OMAR ABDULLAH DOKHGAN President

Jordan Valley Authority

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY Prequalification of Tenders Maqarin Dam Site Town

Applications are invited for the prequalification of tenderers for the construction of the Maqarin Dam Town Site in Northwestern Jordan.

The Town Site project will include the construction of Villages, dormitories, office buildings, restaurants, commercial centre, and infrastructures associated with the town like roads, sewerage, electricity, etc., on an area of approximately 10 hectares.

Application forms for prequalification will be available starting July 5, 1980 from Jordan Valley Authority, Jabal Amman 3rd Circle, P.O. Box 1970, Amman, Jordan, Telex 21053 JVA JO.

Applications may be submitted by specialised local and international Companies, who had executed similar works, until July 30, 1980.

OMAR ABDULLAH DOKHGAN President

Jordan Valley Authority

Study advocates oil stockpiling

WASHINGTON, July 6 (Special) — A serious interruption in oil supplies from the Arabian Gulf could close down U.S. factories and trigger "an economic crisis comparable to the great depression" of the 1930s, according to an assessment released by the Aspen Institute — a private U.S. organization devoted to humanistic studies.

The study — "Petroleum interruptions and national security" — further warns that such a cutoff "would tear at the fabric of the Western alliance and could provoke a dangerous confrontation with the Soviet Union, whose proximity to this unstable region compounds the security risk."

To protect against a major supply disruption, the Aspen study advocates the rapid build-up of both public and private stockpiles. Adequate oil stocks would reduce panic, cover a portion of domestic shortfalls, ease world oil price pressures and buy time for countermeasures short of seizing the oilfields, the report said.

Mr. Alvin L. Alm, chairman of the Aspen energy committee that prepared the study, told reporters there is a "five percent chance of a complete termination of Gulf oil supplies for a long period of time."

He explained that the United States has both legal and moral obligations to share domestic oil supplies with its allies in the International Energy Agency (IEA). Thus, even if the U.S. oil imports were reduced to zero — a prospect deemed "virtually unattainable" by the Aspen energy group — the U.S. economy would still be vulnerable to supply interruptions.

Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.), a

participant in the Aspen study and member of the Senate energy and natural resources committee, and Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich.), chairman of the House energy and power subcommittee, endorsed two key recommendations made by the group: "An accelerated programme to fill the U.S. strategic petroleum reserve as quickly as possible, and use of higher prices rather than petrol rationing to allocate supplies during a national shortage."

Mr. Dingell questioned whether stand-by petrol rationing, as proposed by the Carter administration, would be workable during a long-term supply interruption.

He told reporters that "a very stiff tax and rebate system would be a far better way of dealing with the problem" and would be "relatively simple measures that can be taken at a relatively modest cost."

The strategic petroleum reserve now contains about 12 days' supply of U.S. oil imports. The Carter administration is officially committed to a 730 million-barrel to 1,000-million-barrel strategic reserve, but additions to the reserve have been discontinued since 1978.

About 92 million barrels are now stored in the reserve. The energy security act, approved by Congress and signed by President Carter on June 30, calls for resumed filling of the strategic reserve at the rate of at least 100,000 barrels a day.

Mr. Dingell noted that the 100,000-barrel rate is viewed as "a minimum" and that the actual rate of fill could approach 300,000 barrels a day by using domestic oil, including oil paid as royalties by producers drilling on government-owned land.

"Filling the strategic reserve is of the highest priority to the U.S. national security," the Aspen study says. But it added: "No doubt, filling the reserve will place some upward pressure on price that could, if not handled correctly, displease our allies and create tension with Saudi Arabia."

Mr. Dingell said he believes that while the Saudis publicly oppose filling of the U.S. strategic reserve, they can understand the security considerations involved. The major Saudi concern is that filling the reserve will not "excessively distort world oil markets," he added.

Other recommendations by the Aspen Institute study call for an increase in the level of private oil stocks; development of contingency plans to switch from oil to natural gas, coal, biomass and nuclear energy in an emergency; and a number of international measures aimed at minimizing the price impacts from supply interruptions.

These include strengthening the IEA emergency oil-sharing agreement; adoption of tariffs or internal taxes at the onset of a disruption to raise prices before the oil exporting countries can, and the establishment of "coordinated" strategic stockpiles in the Western industrialized nations.

"No solution within sight can eliminate the large costs that will come with a major oil supply interruption," the Aspen study concludes. "But, a major shift in direction, resources and priority may give us a chance to weather a supply interruption without major distress. Continued neglect, on the other hand, can only result in future catastrophe."

DUBLIN, July 6 (R) — Irish Energy Minister George Colley is warning his countrymen against euphoria following two oil strikes which have raised hopes that the Irish republic will become an oil-producing region.

Mr. Colley has confirmed that, after 20 years of exploration, oil has been found in the turbulent waters off Ireland's Atlantic coast. But he stressed that neither strike has yet been established as commercially worthwhile.

The Irish government is "cautiously optimistic" about its oil prospects. Mr. Colley disputed a recent estimate that British Petroleum (BP) may have found a field containing 220-300 million barrels of oil, saying reserves were

more likely to be around 100 million barrels.

Some of the world's biggest oil rigs are now being brought in for further testing during the five-month summer "weather window" in which exploration is possible.

Ireland's west coast is the scene of the most intense offshore oil searching in Europe, after the North Sea, but at depths of more than 350 metres, which would present huge technical problems for commercial exploitation.

The partnership of BP and Aram Energy, an Irish firm, has brought in a big North Sea oil rig to evaluate its find in the Porcupine basin, 120 miles offshore. The test drilling in August 1979 showed flows of up to 3,000 barrels per day, encouraging but not necessarily indicating a commercial find.

Phillips Petroleum, which made a test strike in 1978 100 miles offshore yielding 730 barrels per day, has brought in the world's largest oil rig, Ocean Ranger, for further tests.

Optimism was fuelled by a report from Scotland-based stockbrokers Wood, Mackenzie, leading North Sea oil analysts, who said that a major turning point may have been reached and Ireland could become an international oil-producing region.

The Irish republic officially terms itself "energy deficient." It has no coal or nuclear power and imports oil to meet three-quarters of its energy needs. This, in the words of the Irish government, leaves the republic of 3.5 million people "dangerously exposed in the event of any dispute over supplies."

Mr. Colley has launched an extensive energy saving programme and government ministers are concerned that talk of an oil boom might undermine the nation's determination to cut its fuel bills.

There is undoubted optimism, however. The Irish Post newspaper referred to an "air of considerable optimism" and speculated that oil could be landed by Mackenzie. "In not weather and swell, Ireland—the record 120,000 barrels of oil a day and 300 metres."

LOCAL EXCHANGE RA

U.S. dollar	291.30/293.50	French franc	
U.K. sterling	685.80/689.80	Dutch guilder	
West German mark	166.30/167.30	Swedish crown	
Swiss franc	181.20/182.20	Belgian franc	
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	34.80/35.00	(for every 100)	

Saudia to keep oil production, pricing level

NICOSIA, July 6 (AP) — Saudi Arabia will maintain its current 9.5 million barrels a day crude oil production level for the third quarter of the year, and is also likely to maintain its current official price of \$28 a barrel for marker crude, the Middle East Economic Survey said today.

The weekly oil newsletter said its information came from "reliable sources." The current production level — one million barrels a day over the traditional ceiling of 8.5 million barrels — has been applicable since the third quarter of 1979.

Saudi production decisions are taken on quarterly basis, with the provision that if no specific decision is forthcoming to the contrary, production automatically reverts to the 8.5 million-barrel a day ceiling.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 7, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is excellent for planning to put your life on a more secure structure. Follow a sensible course of action for the future in which you can express your best talents.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have a good opportunity now to handle business matters wisely and advance in your line of endeavor. Be optimistic.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are able to gain personal aims easily during the day, but not in the evening when you are not thinking clearly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to organize your life more intelligently in the morning, but don't make foolish changes later in the day.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Look to good friends for help in furthering your pet projects during daytime. Handle dull chores in evening.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Plan how to improve reputation and show that you are an excellent Follow advice of a financial expert.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is the best for expansion in career activities. Follow every regulation that applies to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be sure to keep your any contract you have negotiated with others. Try more rapport with your mate tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to understand aims of associates better so that you can coordinate efforts more gainfully. Be poised.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have some changes if you are to gain your aims at 11. Strive to be more successful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Engage in far activities that could bring you pleasure and profit. risks where you health is concerned.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to cope ideas of family members. Make your home more table. Avoid one who goesips.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look to a higher support you need in a new project you have in good evening for quiet relaxation.

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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Holmes to defend WBC heavyweight title tonight

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, July 6 (R) -- World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion Larry Holmes is determined to defend his title against fellow American Scott Ledoux tomorrow night to equal record of his legendary compatriot Joe Louis. Louis was the heavyweight to win seven successive title defenses by knocking out a feat even Muhammad Ali could not equal.

Holmes, unbeaten in 34 professional bouts, resents the fact that he is being called a "punchline" by the media. He is determined to be the next opponent if he disposes of ninth-ranked Ledoux -- as negotiations are under way for Holmes to defend his title against Ali in Cairo for prize money totalling \$16 million, the highest purse in sports history.

Holmes, a one-time sparring partner of Ali, fears that he will get out of the great man's shadow until they get into the ring together, "and I whip him." The champion insists that he is not a "punchline" but says he will finish the 31-year-old peseta challenger off inside eight rounds.

Ledoux on the other hand says: "If Holmes thinks I'm just a punchline while he waits around for Ali, he's making a big mistake." The former barman and truck driver, who has had a boxing career with eight losses in 38 fights, adds: "I've spent a long time for this chance and I'm going to win."

Even promoter Don King backed his claims when he chimed in at a press conference yesterday: "It could be Scott Ledoux of Larry Holmes fighting Ali on the banks of the Nile."

Holmes has had only two hard fights since wrestling the title from Ken Norton over 15 rounds in June, 1978. It took him 12 rounds to knock out Mike Weaver, now the reigning rival World Boxing Association (WBA) champion, and 11 rounds to dispose of Willie Shavers.

His last two title defenses have been one-sided contests -- a round knockout against unranked Italian Lorenzo Zanon in January and an eight round overbumping American Leroy in March.

Ledoux is tough and experienced, having been in the ring with his share of top fighters including four past or present American world champions. He lost to George Foreman and Weaver and drew with Norton and Leon Spinks.

An awkward fighter, Ledoux charges his opponents, throwing a variety of punches, says Holmes' veteran trainer Freddie Brown: "He could be dangerous for four or five rounds but he's going to have a lot of trouble getting past Larry's left."

Ledoux expects to scale about 15 pounds heavier than the champion at around 225 and if Holmes is the heavy betting favourite, Ledoux is the sentimental favourite in his home town.

Meanwhile, Esteban Dejesus, the only fighter to beat Roberto Duran, hopes to get back in the limelight by dethroning new World Boxing Council (WBC) light-welterweight champion Saul Mambuy tomorrow night.

As a former WBC lightweight champion himself, 28 year-old Dejesus from Puerto Rico is used to the spotlight. By contrast New Yorker Mambuy has fought in obscurity for years and had to go to South Korea last February to win the title by knocking out Sanghyun Kim.

Dejesus has lost only four of his 60 fights -- and two of those were to Panamanian Duran, considered by many experts the best pound-for-pound boxer in the world. The Puerto Rican, who got his first taste of fighting at 12 when he held off a street gang attacking his teacher, shot to prominence by outpointing Duran in a 10-round non-title contest in 1972. But Duran extracted his revenge with a 14th round knockout when Dejesus challenged him for his world lightweight title in 1974.

Dejesus later won the WBC version of the title, successfully defended it twice and then fought Duran again in January 1978 for the undisputed championship. This time Duran stopped him in 12 rounds.

Now Dejesus hopes to take a leaf from Duran's book and stage a successful comeback in a different division. Duran gave up the lightweight title and came back to take the WBC welterweight crown last month from American Sugar Ray Leonard.

Although the hard hitting Dejesus has the more impressive record, Mambuy is a tough, skillful fighter and has never been knocked out. "It's taken me a long time to get this title and I'm not about to lose it," Mambuy said.

He has been beaten in 12 of his 44 fights but maintains that most of his defeats were home town decisions.

'There is always next year', says McEnroe

LONDON, July 6 (AP) -- Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg slept in late Sunday after a night of celebrating at London discos. Beaten finalist John McEnroe flew home making two vows: To beat Borg someday and to marry blonde girlfriend, Stacy Margolin.

"It was a wonderful final and Borg played great tennis, but I will beat the bearded wonder yet," said McEnroe, dressed in a blue baseball cap and white jeans. "There is always next year." McEnroe flew out of Heathrow airport this morning aboard the same flight as Jimmy Connors -- and both players ignored each other.

The two firebrands were still simmering over their heated semi-final match Friday in which McEnroe beat Connors 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 and locked horns with referees over controversial calls. It once again earned McEnroe the nickname "superbrat" in the British press. But fans and newspapers alike joined in cheering McEnroe after his courageous cliffhanger against Borg yesterday that ended with the Swede on top 1-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-7, 8-6.

By mid-morning, Borg was still in bed at his hotel in north London. Only his coach was awake. "We went to a few discotheques round town and had a good celebration, I'm afraid we didn't get in until late -- or rather early this morning," said the superstar's coach, Lennart Bergelin. "I think he's pretty tired. It was a hard match."

Bergelin said that foremost on Borg's mind now is not tennis but romance -- his upcoming marriage to longtime fiancée Romanian Mariana Simionescu at the end of his month. "His wedding in Bucharest is the next happening," the coach said. "I think he will want a little rest before that."

Later Borg departed England today for France. "I am very tired and I want to be left alone," said the champion, sending off reporters.

But he was already thinking of next year's final. "I think I can win again. McEnroe may think he can beat the bearded wonder as he calls me. We shall see."

Olympic flame expected in Moscow July 18

MOSCOW, July 6 (R) -- The Olympic flame was borne to Kishinev, capital of Soviet Moldavia, last night on its way to Moscow where it will arrive on July 18.

It was brought into the Soviet Union from Romania after a Romanian athlete handed it to a Soviet runner on a bridge spanning the river Prut. The flame was lit at ancient Olympia on June 19.

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES E. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1980 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable, as you hold:
♠ A552 ♣ Q8542
♥ 72 ♦ A652 ♣ Q8542
er opens the bidding four spades. What do you take?
Bear in mind that partnership is preemptive, the values for an opening bid of one. True, he has any number of cards that would produce opposite your holding, there are many more than even five spades. d be in jeopardy. Pass, opponents enter the auction.

Q5--Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ KJ943 ♣ Q3 ♦ A42 ♠ A93
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♥ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 ♥ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?
A--The choice is between a jump to three spades or four spades. By our standards, this hand is not worth a jump to game because partner might be a little light for his third-hand opening. We would content ourselves with three spades.

Q6--Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A93 ♣ Q852 ♦ K6 ♠ 10983
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?
A--If you are a point counter, you will pass because you have a minimum opening bid. But consider the auction. Partner's sequence of bids has suggested a hand of specifically 8-5-1-4 distribution with slam aspirations. Since all of your prime cards are pulling their full weight, you must make some move toward slam. We would accept either a cue-bid of five clubs or five diamonds, but settling for anything less than six spades would be pusillanimous indeed.

Q7--Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A93 ♣ Q852 ♦ K6 ♠ 10983
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A--The hand is distinctly slamish, for your hand is improved by the fact that you have four trumps and a ruffing value in diamonds. The most economical way to show your interest is to cue-bid the ace of spades now, and then support clubs at your next turn.

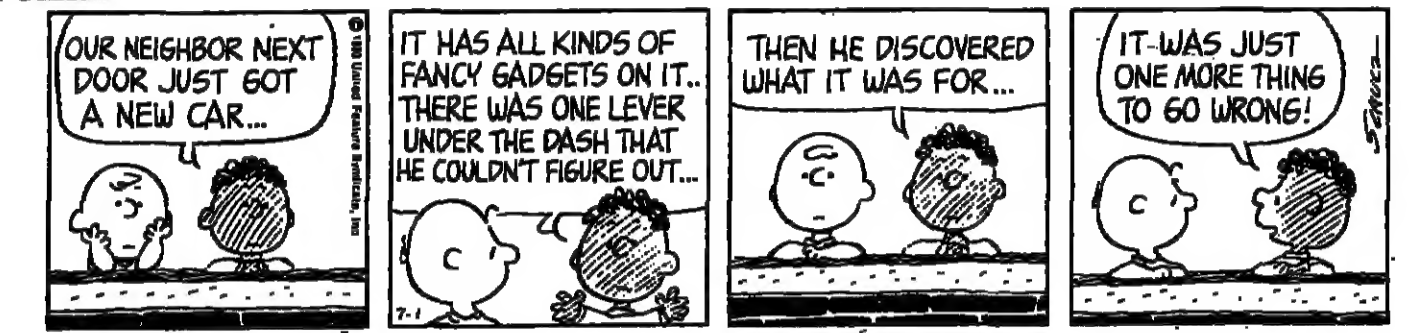
Have you been running into double trouble? Let Charles Goren help you find your way through the maze of DOUBLES for penalties and for takeout. For a copy of his DOUBLES booklet, send \$1.85 to "Goren-Deeblet," c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 253, Norwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to NEWSPAPERBOOKS.

As South, vulnerable, hold:
♠ A93 ♣ Q852 ♦ K6 ♠ 10983
The bidding has proceeded:

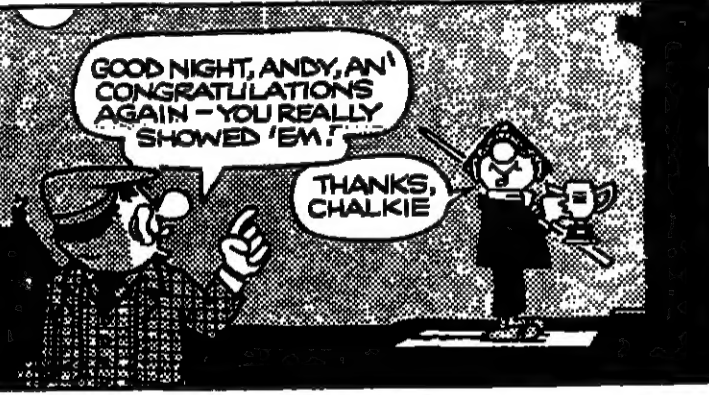
Despite the fact that could not open the bid and then made only a forcing jump raise, partnership has issued an invitation. You couldn't have a hand, and virtually all our points are in prime. We would simply jump to game, but wouldn't quibble. You checked for aces via a wood en route.

As South, vulnerable, hold:
♠ A93 ♣ Q852 ♦ K6 ♠ 10983
The bidding has proceeded:

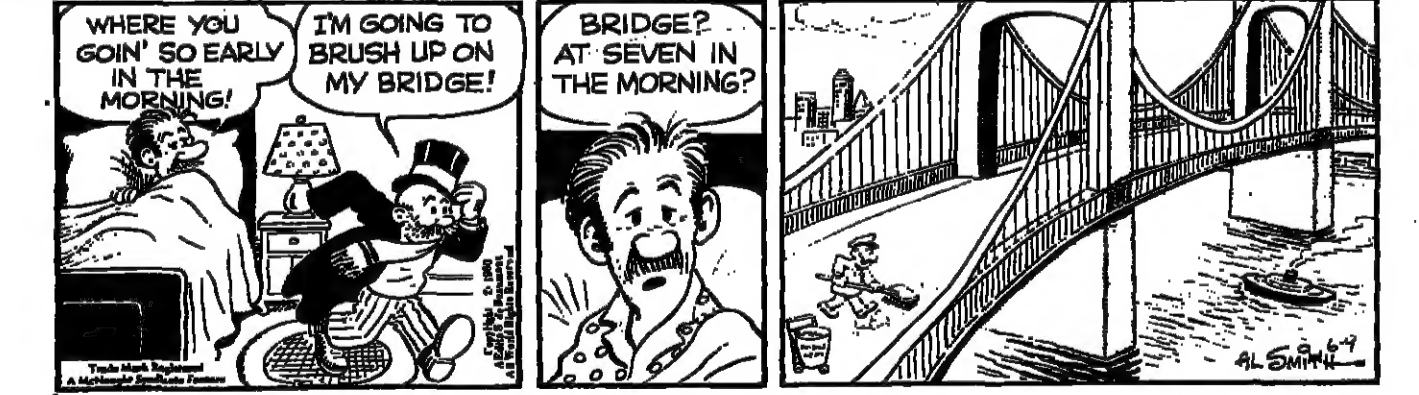
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 5
5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:05 News Bulletin
6:30 Music series
6:40 Great Parks of the world
7:00 Arabic programme
7:30 News in Arabic
8:30 Local programme
9:30 Documentary
10:15 Religious series
11:30 News in Arabic
CHANNEL 6
6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:30 Best sellers (part one)
10:00 News in English
10:15 Best sellers (part two)

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Bulletin
8:00 News Bulletin
8:10 Talking Points
8:20 Sign on and News Bulletin
8:30 Radiothon
8:40 News Summary
8:50 Radiothon
9:00 News Bulletin
9:10 Music
9:20 Happy Journey
9:30 Concert Hour
9:40 News Summary
9:50 Instruments
10:00 Old Favorites
10:10 Musical Jamboree
10:20 Pop Session
10:30 News Summary
10:40 Sports round-up
10:50 News Desk
11:00 Disco
11:10 Evening Show
11:20 News Summary
11:30 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS
7:40 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

4:25 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
7:00 Agila
7:15 Damascus
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EMERGENCIES

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Ibrahim:
Musharraf Al-Halabi (2193)
Zargat:
Abdull Karim Al-Khashabash (83022)
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Nayroukh (23672)
Khatira (44159)
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TAXIS:
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Al-Ahram (65911)
Al-Nabala (65000)
Bashar (71329)
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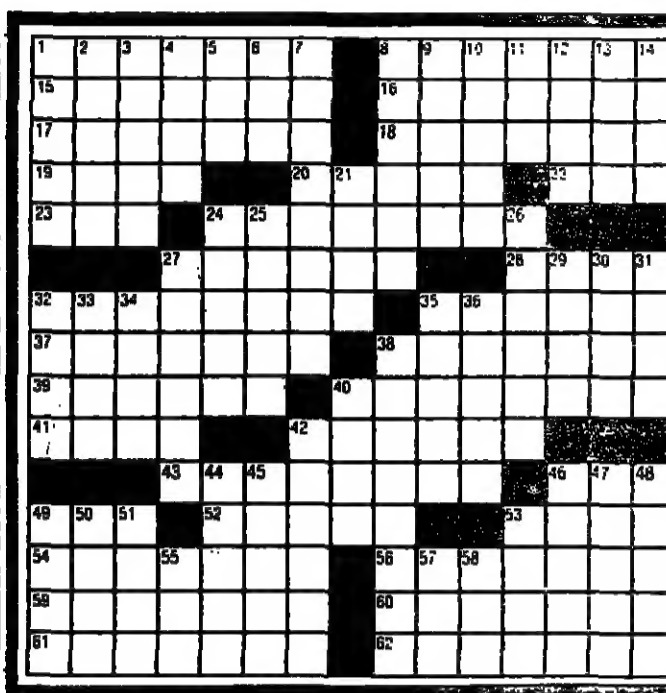
GMT
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THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Bennett

ACROSS
1 Conspiracy
8 Accelerate
15 Make
16 Thoughtful
17 Devil's advocate
18 Complete
19 Enlity
20 Coniferous tree
22 Posed
23 Curved road
24 Toured
27 Turnkey
28 Hibernia
32 Loving one
35 Crescent-shaped
37 Gathers
38 Complains
39 California frontiersman
40 Gives up
41 Diagram of family descent
42 Lodging for the young
43 Withdrew
46 Water or flower
49 Elite
52 Irene of the stage
53 Sainly symbol
54 Watch it!
56 Shortens
59 Set free
60 Acted the gourmand
61 Concierges
62 Like some walls
DOWN
1 Military group
2 Curved moldings
3 Feelings, slangily
4 And else-where: abbr.
5 Squatler
6 Shoshonean
7 Fabrics for sheets
8 Pan
9 Kind of code
10 -- nous
11 Compass direction
12 Savvies
13 Part of the eye
14 Bold
21 By any chance
24 Cup: Fr.
25 Vertical space between steps
26 Naysay
27 Battered princess
28 Anatomical passage
29 Loch
30 Theater group
31 Russian boundary
32 Class
33 Dry wind of Morocco
34 Raised, as the ante
35 Freeway break
36 Dumb -- take place
37 English racetrack
38 Hatus
39 Fundamental
40 Wash out
41 Sedated
42 Dull sound
43 Mythical wine maker
44 -- Alto
45 Hiner
46 "La Coq"
47 A Gardner
48 Knowledge

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

LOFT RIOTS FELA
ALICE ACHIEVED MOIL
SLICE CRETIE AURIA
HIAN FIEF TANNER
TITIVIL GICLOIT
LEAPERS URSIA AIR
ARISE SNITS TINA
BOINE DATES SWAG
EIS SILAIS SHINE
LEO PAUL LOISIED
FLORENCE FIBRY
BORNED HOSE OPT
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NEMO DRAPE ETON
GIEF EDEN WHAIT



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JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CIRYL
UMPIO
BONGIB
GANDIL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: TO [] [] [] [] IT [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LIMIT GLAND VENDOR SKEWER
Answer: The Romans counted half a dozen rulers from Scandinavia -- "VI-KINGS"

University of Jordan Library	6521	Al Shih's Art Gallery	228-577
Chamber of Commerce	3628	American Centre	452-352
Folklore Museum	3681	Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
		Bulgarian Cultural Centre	355-881
		Break Cultural Centre	333-894
		German Democratic Republic	339-494
		Cultural Centre	333-332
		French Cultural Centre	339-494
		Kabbani Theatre	222-016
		National Museum	114-854
		Soviet Cultural Centre	225-658
		Spanish Cultural Centre	334-813
		Geotic Institute	333-797

Ambulance (government)	90
Electric Power Co. (reprint)	223-872
Fire headquarters	1
Information	9999
Municipal water service	113-800

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Pope praises Brazil for its racial harmony

CURITIBA, Brazil, July 6 (R) — Pope John Paul II today hailed Brazil's racial harmony and said he hoped the country would make a special effort for its indigenous Indian population.

"Of all the beauties of your country, there is no image of beauty more touching and significant than that of concord, of relaxed happiness, of the sense of authentic fraternity with which the most varied races live together here," the Polish pontiff told a gathering of about 400,000 for an open-air Mass.

He hoped this "profound racial integration" which exists among you will be encouraged and will grow.

"I hope that in this fraternity you will not lack a special sense of solidarity with your indigenous brothers," the Pope said.

The white-robed pontiff was

speaking in one of Brazil's most prosperous cities, inhabited almost exclusively by Brazilians of European origin.

Later in the day, the Pope was to fly to Salvador in Brazil's impoverished northeast, which has a large population of blacks and people of mixed race.

There, he will visit a coastal slum to underline his support for the policy of the Brazilian Roman Catholic Church of being the "church of the poor."

In his sermon to a flag-waving, cheering crowd after driving through Curitiba in a motorcade, the Pope praised the way in which this southern region had wel-

comed and absorbed Portuguese, Italians, Ukrainians, Poles, Germans, Japanese, Romanians, Spaniards, Syrians and Lebanese.

"Is there a country in which integration and assimilation of the immigrant is done with as much naturalness?" he asked.

The 60-year-old pontiff, on the seventh day of his 12-day Brazilian tour, was given another hero's welcome despite a chill in the southern hemisphere's winter morning air.

He arrived here last night from Porto Alegre and was given ovation after ovation from an elated crowd in a football stadium where he greeted European ethnic minorities and watched people in national costume dancing polkas and other folk dances.

While in Porto Alegre, the Pope told 20 Argentine mothers he would try to help locate their missing sons.

Thousands of people who were arrested by men identifying themselves as members of the security forces have disappeared in Argentina over the past several years. Most are believed dead.

Turkish city calm after strife

ISTANBUL, July 6 (AP) — An uneasy calm prevailed Sunday in Corum, a central Turkish city torn by sectarian and political strife that left 18 people killed since Friday, officials sources reported.

Authorities dispatched troop reinforcements to Corum from the nearby provincial centre of Kayseri in anticipation of further disorders triggered by right-wing extremists, sources said.

The Turkish government held an extraordinary session Saturday night to review security measures in the province, about 250 kilometres northeast of Ankara.

No announcement was made at the end of the emergency meeting.

worthy of its name can prosper without... (values) which aim for a more just society, more aligned with the dignity of every human being.

The Pope's declarations come in a period of economic stress and political uncertainty in Latin America's largest nation.

The government has been unable to control inflation, and some government officials say liberalisation plans may be delayed because opposition forces are attempting to sabotage them.

The liberalisation has led to a resurgence of government criticism and debate in the nation where strict censorship was imposed following a 1964 right-wing coup that brought the present leadership to



Pope John Paul II

President Joao Figueiredo

World News Briefs

TOKYO, July 6 (R) — Former Agriculture Minister Zenko Suzuki today emerged as a strong contender to succeed the late Masayoshi Ohira as Japanese prime minister, ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) sources said. They said former prime minister Takeo Fukuda, a political adversary of Mr. Ohira, was moving towards supporting Mr. Suzuki, who heads the powerful LDP parliamentary faction led by the late Mr. Ohira. Mr. Suzuki, 69, currently LDP executive board chairman and a close friend of another former prime minister, the influential Mr. Kakuei Tanaka, is expected to announce his candidacy for the party presidency, and thus premiership, after Mr. Ohira's memorial service on Wednesday, they said.

LOS ANGELES, July 6 (R) — Film star Raquel Welch married French writer and film producer Andre Weinfeld in Mexico yesterday. Miss Welch's press spokesman said. It was the third marriage for Miss Welch, 39, and Mr. Weinfeld's first. The couple met in Paris two years ago. Miss Welch's mother and two children were present at the wedding. "After my last marriage I said 'never again' but Andre must have sent out the right signals because 'never' did not last forever," she said.

LA SPEZIA, Italy, July 6 (R) — A fire which has ravaged the Italian luxury liner *Leonardo da Vinci* for more than three days appeared today to have almost burned itself out, port authorities said. Firemen cut a hole in the liner's hull yesterday and pumped water into its engine room to prevent the blaze from reaching 1,200 tonnes of fuel oil in its tanks. The 20-year-old liner, listing to starboard and with its superstructure devastated, is now expected to be sent for scrap. It is insured for 6.5 billion lire (\$7.7 million). Informed sources said officials have discussed the possibility that the fire had started through sabotage.

VOLOS, Greece, July 6 (R) — A strong tremor rocked central Greece today but police said there were no reports of casualties or damage. Athens Observatory said the tremor, which registered 5.1 on the open-ended Richter scale, occurred at 0535 GMT and was felt in the town of Volos and nearby villages.

BANGKOK, July 6 (AP) — Vietnam today accused China of repeatedly shelling several areas on the northern Vietnamese border yesterday, inflicting at least a dozen civilian casualties. The official Radio Hanoi, monitored in Bangkok, claimed the Chinese troops fired more than 150 rounds of mortar and artillery fire into Cao Bang province yesterday.

PARIS, July 6 (AP) — Exiled Soviet mathematician Leonid Pylyushch appealed to journalists and athletes going to the Olympic Games in Moscow to put pressure on Soviet authorities to allow his mother and sister to join him in France. "Arrests are increasing at this very moment," Mr. Pylyushch told a French television interviewer tonight, citing the recent arrest of journalist Viacheslav Chogonov, a member of the Helsinki monitoring group. The mathematician, who has lived in France since 1976, said nobody is being allowed to enter Moscow now, adding: "If the city is well supplied, that means that you can't eat elsewhere (in the Soviet Union)."

SALISBURY, July 6 (R) — A government decision to set a minimum wage for workers has backfired for thousands with wholesale layoffs being reported throughout the country. Officials of the ruling party of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said today that in the Salisbury area alone more than 5,000 workers were sacked before the minimum wage bill came into effect last Tuesday. Worst hit, according to the officials, were domestic servants, whose base wage has been set at \$45 a month.

French neutron bomb may be on agenda

Schmidt-Giscard summit to oil the 'motor of Europe'

BONN, July 6 (R) — The close political and economic partnership between France and West Germany, described on both sides of the Rhine as the

"motor of Europe," will continue the microscope when President Giscard d'Estaing arrives tomorrow on a five-day state

Officials in Bonn and Paris see the president's trip as symbolising the vitality of the Franco-German relationship and the special friendship between Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

It will be the first state visit to West Germany by a French leader since General de Gaulle came here in 1962 and President Giscard d'Estaing believes relations between the two countries have enjoyed a boom far beyond anything which could have been imagined at that time.

"Franco-German relations have experienced an expansion and reached a quality which doubtless far exceeds what could have been hoped in 1962," the French leader told the newspaper *Frankfurter Rundschau* in an interview issued ahead of publication tomorrow.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing will visit five German towns in four days in a programme designed to demonstrate the closeness of cooperation between the two states in the areas of defence, culture, technology and industry.

After a first private meeting with Mr. Schmidt tomorrow, the French president will set off to travel the length and breadth of West Germany before returning to Bonn on Thursday for ministerial talks with government leaders.

At Baden-Baden in southern Germany, he will review units of the 50,000 French troops stationed on West German soil, a contribution to West German and European defence which is especially valued in Bonn.

Defence issues are likely to play a significant part in the Bonn talks and the chancellor, who praised France's defence policy in a major parliamentary speech last week, is expected to question Mr. Giscard d'Estaing on French plans to develop the neutron bomb.

Bonn officials have noted statements by sides of the French leader suggesting that the neutron weapon, which Paris will be ready to produce by late 1983, could be used to defend France's immediate neighbours, particularly West Germany.

Mr. Schmidt is said to have been dismayed by President Carter's decision not to produce an American neutron bomb.

Both leaders have held controversial talks with Soviet leaders since Moscow sent troops into Afghanistan last December and they share the view that the West should seek a dialogue with the Kremlin while stating firmly its

objection to the intervention and to the Soviet nuclear ar-

Bonn's reported to France's lack of com- its allies before N d'Estaing met Preside in Warsaw last May appointment at the E to boycott this month Olympic games have l up, according to W officials.

Three months b German national el with next year's P identical poll in sight, expects the Bonn talk major initiatives.

Carter-Hua mee expected in Tokyo

TOKYO, July 6 (R) — Foreign leaders beginning in Tokyo amid tight security today to memorial service on Wednesday for the late Minister Masayoshi Ohira.

The gathering of dignitaries from at least 50 countries, including U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng, is expected to become the occasion for high-level talks on issues ranging from Indochina to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, foreign ministry sources said. Mr. Carter and Mr. Hua have never met.

Other leaders attending the service for Mr. Ohira, who died last month of a heart attack, will include the prime ministers of Australia, Zaire, Zambia, South Korea and Thailand.

Mr. Carter is expected to arrive on Wednesday with Secretary of State Edmund Muskie.

The ministry sources said Mr. Hua would probably arrive on Tuesday and stay two days.

The Chinese and American leaders are expected to have a meeting, the sources said, but it is not known whether they will discuss world issues.

After Mr. Carter decided last week to attend the service, Mr. Hua announced his plans, while the Soviet Union said it would be represented only by its Tokyo ambassador, Mr. Dmitry Polyansky.

Moscow's representation will be in marked contrast to Yugoslav President Tito's funeral in Belgrade two months ago when Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev attended while Mr. Carter stayed at home. It reflects the current low ebb in relations between Tokyo and Moscow, the Japanese sources said.

The sources said any talks between Mr. Hua and Mr. Carter were expected to cover the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, which both have condemned, and the Indochinese situation, including the recent Vietnamese-led incursion into Thailand.

China supports Kampuchea's Pol Pot regime, Japan and other countries have given it tacit support since it was ousted early last year by Vietnamese-backed

insurgents.

Mr. Teng Sary, d, minister of the ou puchean regime, is attend the memorial foreign ministry said;

That Prime Minister sulanonda has request with President Can Hua in Tokyo, mint said.

They said General also meet Japanese the chief topic for a would be Indochina.

General Prem has n tion visits to t Kampuchean border incursion into easter two weeks ago.

Last year, China wa border fighting with which has support for Union.

The ministry sour Hua was expected to with the prime n Australia, Thailand, Zambia.

Japan's acting prim Mr. Masayoshi Ito, w, to confer with Mr. (Hua and South Ko Minister Park Choong possibly other leaders

Mr. Ohira died o shortly before his Liba cratic Party won an ow general election victor

Japanese autho mounted a big securi to protect the for representatives, and ne police were on duty Tokyo airport.

At least 12,000 pol mobilised on Wednes Police fear demons rightists, who say China tal threat to Japan Japan to take back i northern Pacific Kuri occupied by the Sov since World War II.

Some form of prot expected from leftists scrap the Japan-U.S. s, aty.

Bishops' social activism gets Pope's support in Brazil

By Peter Eisner

BRASILIA, July 6 (AP) — While disavowing a political role for the Catholic Church, Pope John Paul II has urged aid to the poor and supported workers' rights during the first week of his pastoral journey throughout Brazil.

In speech after speech, the pontiff has mentioned class inequality in this largest of Roman Catholic nations, where the church has clashed with the military-backed government. Yet he also declared: "A priest is not a social worker" and "class struggle is not the road that leads to social order."

According to the 60-year-old pontiff, political involvement is outside the realm of a religious leader, but the support of human values is basic to the Church's spiritual mission.

Ordaining more than 100 priests at a football stadium in Rio de Janeiro, the Pope charged them to "live among men to share their anguish and hope, to encourage their efforts towards liberation and justice."

The Pope also told young people he understood their "desire to transform radically the structures that strike you as unjust in society. You say with reason that it is impossible to be happy seeing a multitude of your brothers lacking the minimum opportunities for human existence."

In Sao Paulo, Brazil's largest city, he told 200,000 workers in a soccer stadium: "The persistence of injustice... threatens the existence of society from the inside out," especially when there exists a "deep abyss" between a rich minority and a "majority that lives in need and misery."

He also advised Brazil's military-backed President Joao Figueiredo: "The Church does not cease to acknowledge... no society

worthy of its name can prosper without... (values) which aim for a more just society, more aligned with the dignity of every human being.

The Pope's declarations come in a period of economic stress and political uncertainty in Latin America's largest nation.

The government has been unable to control inflation, and some government officials say liberalisation plans may be delayed because opposition forces are attempting to sabotage them.

The liberalisation has led to a resurgence of government criticism and debate in the nation where strict censorship was imposed following a 1964 right-wing coup that brought the present leadership to

power.

President Figueiredo is the fifth former army general to rule the country since 1964. Since taking office in March 1979 with a pledge to "turn this country into a democracy," he has grudgingly tolerated criticism and permitted a semblance of political party activity.

The government, however, intervened earlier this year in a six-week strike by metalworkers in Sao Paulo. Officials arrested labour leaders, placed their own people at the head of the metalworkers union and complained to the Vatican about what they charged was radical involvement in the strike by Church leaders.

At that time, the Pope was silent on the government complaints. But when he spoke to workers he said: "(The) Church proclaims and sustains the various rights of workers, because man and his dignity are in the balance."

The workers interrupted him with cheers, chanting "Freedom," and "The Pope is our brother."

The Brazilian Church has been in the forefront of activist campaigns for land reform, rights for migrants and slum dwellers and general economic reforms.

Church leaders cite statistics showing the richest 10 per cent of Brazil's population of 125 million controls almost half the national wealth and the poorest 50 per cent of the population lives on no more than the minimum monthly wage of \$85.

"The government was saying that we were acting against the wishes of the Vatican in discussing these things," said an official of the policy-making National Conference of Brazilian Bishops. "The government doesn't have that argument anymore."

Nor, say the bishops, can the government claim again that the social activism of the bishops represents only a minority view in the Church.

Debt-ridden Turks hope for a lifeline when creditors meet

By Phil Davison

ANKARA, July 6 — A multi-billion dollar western financial rescue for Turkey moves into its final stage in Paris this week when creditor nations resume talks on postponing yet again the country's most pressing foreign debts.

The western countries have urgent reasons, political, financial and military, to provide assistance on an unprecedented scale to ensure that Turkey, has a stable government and the means to re-establish a viable economy.

Turkish officials are convinced that the minority government of Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, through its victory in a parliamentary confidence vote last week, has provided a favourable climate for the Paris meeting. But financial sources in Paris said the going was likely to be tough and noted that an earlier round of negotiations less than a month ago failed to produce agreement on rolling over about \$2.5 billion in official debts falling due in the next three years.

The problem then was that some creditor nations were unhappy about exceptionally easy

interest and other terms sought by the hard-pressed Turks, whose government and state-guaranteed debts were estimated at over \$15 billion, the sources said.

Turkey's economic ills are much too severe for the country to recover without unstinting foreign help, and if necessary repeated rescheduling of debts.

Inflation is still running at well over 100 per cent. The rate hit 133 per cent in February but monthly figures for May showed a big improvement.

Foreign debts are imposing a crushing burden on the balance of payments. The deficit for 1980 is forecast at \$4.5 billion at least, partly because of \$7.5 billion of imports to try to get production moving at home.

The Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), reported last year that Turkey suffered from an acute lack of foreign exchange to pay for oil, raw materials, spare parts or even packaging.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), said last month Turkey's economic situation became "progressively more critical" in 1979. The IMF noted that more than four million people were out of work, the oil import bill had soared to nearly \$330 million a month and Turkey faced annual foreign debt interest payments of \$900 million it could not meet.

Economic hardship is accompanied by political violence. An

average of eight people a day have died in street killings or bombings by right and left-wing extremists so far this year, nearly twice as many as last year.

"Talk of the 'sick man of Europe' is garbage. Problems are serious but not beyond the capacity of the Turks to overcome them."

The opposition no-confidence vote last Wednesday cited what it called the government's failure to solve the country's economic problems and halt lawlessness.

The Demirel government has committed Turkey even more firmly to the West by allowing continuation of NATO bases for at least five years.

A U.S. State Department official in Washington gave this evaluation of the current situation: "Political violence is endemic and will be with Turkey for a long time. But the Turks are coping, and it does not yet threaten the country's stability. We do not think Turkey is on the road to incipient civil war."

The U.S. official took an

equally optimistic view of the economic outlook: "Talk of the 'sick man of Europe' is garbage. Problems are serious but not beyond the capacity of the Turks to overcome them."

In Washington, at NATO headquarters in Brussels, and in Paris and other western capitals there is unreserved acceptance that the West cannot afford to let Turkey slide into economic chaos.

If anybody needed reminding, the strategic importance of Turkey on NATO's southeastern flank was underlined both by the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the Iranian revolution.

NATO commanders consider Turkey's border with the Soviet Union to be one of the western alliance's most vulnerable sectors. Turkey also controls the vital straits — the Bosphorus, the Marmara Sea and the Dardanelles — which are the Soviet Navy's only outlet to the Mediterranean.

The Turkish Army is strong in manpower and fighting reputation, at 470,000 the biggest in NATO after the U.S., but short of modern equipment. West Germany and the United States are pumping in military aid to correct deficiencies, particularly in strike aircraft and armour.

The military itself appears to be strongly committed to NATO. Turkish officers and their western colleagues based in Ankara scoff at the suggestion that the country

could be the soft underbelly of the NATO alliance.

One western military attaché said: "The Turkish Army is one of the toughest and best-disciplined in the world. Its weakness is outdated equipment."

U.S. administration officials in Washington said they saw no reason for the Turkish military to want to step into politics unless civilian rulers were seen as incapable of dealing with the country's political, social and economic problems, and that eventually was a long way off.

"This is not a banana republic. The military wants nothing to do with politics," one U.S. official said.

Western government and finan-

Washington is confident the Turkish military won't step into politics. 'This is not a banana republic,' one official said.

cial institutions have already directed enormous sums in grants and loans on preferential terms to Turkey.

In April, the 24-nation

OECD pledged \$1.16 billion in aid.

The IMF last month made available \$1.6 billion, the biggest loan ever granted to a country with as low a quota in the fund as Turkey, on a three-year, standby basis.

The European Common Market has just completed a five-year aid package worth \$945 million, part of an accord reviving Turkey's association with the Community.

The World Bank is providing \$600 million in project and programme aid this year, and Saudi Arabia has promised \$250 million.

All this will be capped in Paris on Tuesday and Wednesday this week by the continued negotiations on rescheduling official debts.

Apart from Turkey's need for more time to pay, the outcome was important because commercial banks that have lent money to Turkey will be watching to see how indulgent governments are prepared to be before deciding their own attitude.

Mr. Turgut Ozal, the Turkish official responsible for coordinating economic policy, said in London recently that he wants the commercial banks to ease terms under which they rescheduled \$2.9 billion of debt last year.

Prime Minister Demirel believes his parliamentary victory

last week will provide that extra international confidence needed to crown the Paris talks with success, sources close to Mr. Demirel said.

Demirel's stress on market prices has been called 'the most radical shift in Turkish economic policy for decades.'

In January, the Demirel government announced an economic programme that placed greater reliance on market prices and attempted to reduce direct government intervention. An editorial in the *London Financial Times* described it as "the most radical shift in Turkish economic policy for decades".

The government is concentrating on importing enough raw materials to get factories and refineries back to full production. They were running on average at one third capacity last year, but are now reported to be up to at least two-thirds.

For all Turkey's internal problems and the growing instability in

what western strategists "crescent of crisis" of key is a part, western are convinced that T weather the storms.

The Turks have b inclined towards the We East since Mustafa Ataturk founded the more than half a cen made it a secular state duced Roman script.

But the Turks are p most nationalistic peo world and highly suspi tually any outsider, p their arch-enemy, Gre It is this nationalism made the Turkish peo with very little com economic hardships of d years.

The Demirel govern it can count on sustaine aid for several more year country turns the corer officials believe there indication that with pol bility Turkey could beco the strongest nations in th

One diplomat in the capital said: "The West n on Turkey the way you look on an individual Tu help him, he is your-frie If you cross him, he w forget."

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